

THE Pennsylvania GAZETTE.

Containing the freshest Advices Foreign and Domestick.

FROM APRIL 26. to MAY 3. 1739.

The humble ADDRESS of the Right Honourable the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled.

Die Jovis, 1 Februarii, 1738.

Most gracious Sovereign,

WE Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled, beg Leave to return Your Majesty our humble Thanks for Your most gracious Speech from the Throne.

Amongst the many convincing Proofs, which Your Majesty hath given of Your paternal and unwearied Care of the Rights of Your People, nothing can fill their Hearts with more grateful Sentiments, than that sincere and affectionate Concern, which You have so often declared, for the many Hardships and Injuries sustained by Your Trading Subjects in *America*. The Honour of Your Majesty's Crown, and the true Interest of Your People, are, and ever will be, inseparable; and as Your Majesty hath, on all Occasions, demonstrated to all the World, that You have Both equally at Heart; it was impossible for us, not to have the firmest Dependence on Your Zeal and Vigilance for their real Security and Preservation.

The gracious Regard which Your Majesty is pleased to express for the Resolutions and Advice of Your Parliament, is a great Instance of Your Royal Goodness; and though Your Majesty's constant Desire, out of Tenderness to Your People, to avoid involving these Kingdoms in the manifold Inconveniencies of War, must incline You to approve the Beginning with more moderate Measures; yet we never entertained the least Doubt, but That true Greatness and Fortitude, which inspire Your Royal Breast, would induce You to exert Your utmost Power, in vindicating and protecting our undoubted Privileges of Navigation and Commerce; and in doing Justice to Your self, and Your Subjects, if the Conduct of the Court of *Spain* had made such Methods necessary.

We beg Leave, on this Occasion, to offer to Your Majesty our unfeigned Thanks for Your great Goodness and Condescension, in acquainting us from the Throne, that a Convention is concluded, and ratified between Your Majesty and the King of *Spain*, whereby Reparation is agreed to be made to Your Subjects for their Losses, by a certain stipulated Payment; and Plenipotentiaries are appointed for regulating, within a limited Time, all those Grievances and Abuses, which have hitherto interrupted our Commerce and Navigation in the *American Seas*; and that Your Majesty will be pleased to order the Convention and separate Articles to be laid before us.

We should fall short of those warm Impressions of Gratitude, which we feel in our selves, as well as be wanting in our Duty, if we did not return Your Majesty our most thankful Acknowledgments for Your Royal Care, in making use of the Confidence reposed in Your Majesty, with no other View, but the general and lasting Benefit of Your Kingdoms. Reparation for past Injuries

and Losses, and effectual Security for the future, founded in Justice, and warranted by Treaties, have been the great Views of Your Majesty and Your Parliament, in this national and important Affair; and if those Purposes can be attained, without plunging the Nation into a War, it must give the truest Satisfaction to all Your faithful Subjects, who cannot but be as desirous to preserve the Peace, as they are able and ready to defend and vindicate their Rights against the Incroachments of all Aggressors.

We are deeply sensible, how unbecoming and pernicious it would be, at any Time, to suffer either Prejudices, or Animosities to mix themselves with Parliamentary Deliberations; and Your Majesty's gracious Recommendation to us, particularly to avoid them at this important Conjunction, cannot fail to awaken in us a more than ordinary Caution on that Head. *Great Britain* hath but one common Interest, consisting in the Security of Your Majesty's Person and Government, and the Welfare and Happiness of Your People: And when Your Majesty is pleased to shew us to Unanimity, it is only calling upon us to unite for our own Preservation. We therefore beseech Your Majesty, to accept the strongest and most affectionate Assurances, that we will zealously and cheerfully concur in all such Measures, as shall be most conducive to those great and desirable Ends.

His MAJESTY's most gracious ANSWER.

MY LORDS,

I Thank you for this dutiful and affectionate Address; and for the Dependence you express on My Care, to make use of the Confidence you repose in Me, for the general Benefit of My People. You may rely on the Continuance of My Endeavours to perfect the Accommodation with the Court of *Spain*, in such a Manner, as may be most for the Honour of My Crown, and the true Interest of My Kingdoms; and that I will pursue such Measures as shall appear to be most conducive to the future Security of the Trade and Navigation of My Subjects.

The humble ADDRESS of the House of Commons to the KING.

Most gracious Sovereign,

WE Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great Britain*, in Parliament assembled, do beg Leave to return your Majesty our unfeigned Thanks, for your Majesty's most gracious Speech from the Throne.

We acknowledge your Majesty's great Goodness in the constant Regard your Majesty has been pleased to express to the Petitions and Complaints of your Subjects, and the Advice of your Parliament, and in pursuing such Measures for the Honour and Dignity of your Crown, and the true Interest of your People, as your Majesty, in your great Wisdom, judg'd to be most proper & advantageous.

We congratulate your Majesty on the Success of your Royal Endeavours, in concluding a Convention with the King of *Spain*, whereby Reparation is stipulated to be made and paid to your Majesty's injured Subjects, Plenipotentiaries are appointed for regulating all those Grievances and Abuses, which have hitherto interrupted

rupted our Commerce and Navigation, and for removing all future Causes and Pretences of Complaint.

We beg Leave to assure your Majesty, that your faithful Commons will effectually support your Majesty, in accomplishing and bringing to Perfection this great and necessary Work, in such a Manner, as may answer the just Demands and Expectation of your Majesty and your People.

And your Majesty may be assur'd, that your faithful Commons will grant to your Majesty such Supplies, as shall be necessary for the Honour and Security of your Majesty and your Kingdom; and and that we will endeavour to avoid all Heats and Animosities in carrying on the Publick Business at this critical and important Conjunction.



[Continuation of the Convention begun in our last.]

His Catholick Majesty's Full Power.

DON PHILIP, by the Grace of God, King of Castile, of Leon, of Arragon, of the two Sicilies, of Jerusalem, of Navarre, of Granada, of Toledo, of Valentia, of Galicia, of Mayorca, of Seville, of Sardinia, of Cordova, of Corsica, of Murcia, of Jaen, of the Algarves, of Algezira, of Gibraltar, of the Canary Islands, of the East and West Indies, Islands and Terra Firma of the Ocean Sea, Arch Duke of Austria, Duke of Burgundy, of Brabant and Milan, Count of Absburg, of Flanders, Tirol and Barcelona, Lord of Biscay, and of Molina, &c. Whereas the Difference arisen between this Crown and that of England, by Reason of the Captures made by our Guarda Costas in America, Visits, and other Proceedings, of the Limits of the Dominions of both in those Regions, and of other Points equally worthy of Examination and Remedy, no less there than in Europe, did require a speedy, secure Disposition, to settle them all amicably. And whereas the King of Great-Britain; our good Brother, has manifested to Us his Desire to concur to so salutary an End as that of quieting the two Nations, by the Means of a reciprocal Agreement, to be preceded by a Convention, wherein some Difficulties, which might without this Step obstruct it, should be removed: Now there concurring in you Don Sebastian de la Quadra, Knight of the Order of St. James, of our Council of State, and our first Secretary of State, and of the Dispatch, the good Qualities that are known to our Experience and Confidence, We do authorize and give you Our whole Full Power, as is justly requisite, in the best and most ample Manner, to the End that you may, according to the Rule of the Treaties, discuss, dispose, determine and sign the said Convention, with the separate or secret Articles, that shall seem to you to be necessary for the rendering of them more clearly solid, and for the common Utility of our Kingdoms; and to the End that you may exchange and receive the Instrument or Instruments, that shall be stipulated and made by Virtue of the abovementioned Convention, the which and all others besides, that you shall treat, debate, determine and sign, We promise to fulfil and keep on the Faith of Our Royal Word, and to command to be fulfilled and kept in the same Manner, and with the same religious Integrity; In Pursuance whereof I have ordered the present full Power to be dispatched, Signed with Our Hand, Sealed with Our Secret Seal, and Counter-signed by Our Secretary of State and of the Dispatch of Favour and Justice; at the Pardo the 10th of January, 1739.

I THE KING,

Don JOSEPH RODRIGO.

First separate ARTICLE.

WHEREAS it has been agreed by the first Article of the Convention, sign'd this Day, between the Ministers Plenipotentiaries of Great Britain and Spain, that there shall be named on the Part of their Britannick and Catholick Majesties respectively, immediately after the Signing the aforesaid Convention, two Ministers Plenipotentiaries, who shall meet at Madrid within the Space of six Weeks, to be reckoned from the Day of the Exchange of the Ratifications; their said Majesties, to the End that no Time may be lost in removing, by a solemn Treaty, which is to be concluded for that Purpose, all Cause of Complaint for the future, and in establishing thereby a perfect good understanding, and a lasting Friendship, between the two Crowns, have named, and do by these Presents name, viz. His Britannick Majesty, Benjamin Keene, Esq; his said Majesty's Minister Plenipotentiary to his Catholick Majesty, and Abraham Castro, Esq; his said Britan-

nick Majesty's Consul General at the Court of his Catholick Majesty, his Plenipotentiaries for that purpose; and his Catholick Majesty, Don Joseph de la Quintana, his Counsellor in the supreme Council of the Indies, and Don Stephen Joseph de Abaria Knight of the Order of Calatrava, Counsellor in the same Council, and Superintendant of the Chamber of Accounts, who shall be immediately instructed to begin the Conferences: And whereas it has been agreed by the 3d Article of the Convention signed this Day, that the Sum of Ninety five thousand Pounds Sterling is due on the Part of Spain, as a Ballance to the Crown and Subjects of Great Britain, after Deduction made of the Demands of the Crown and Subjects of Spain; his Catholick Majesty shall cause to be payed at London, within the Term of four Months, to be reckoned from the Day of the Exchange of the Ratifications, or sooner if it be possible, in Money, the abovementioned Sum of Ninety five thousand Pounds Sterling, to such Persons as shall be authorized, on the Part of his Britannick Majesty to receive it.

This separate Article shall have the same Force as if it was inserted Word for Word in the Convention signed this Day; it shall be ratified in the same Manner, and the Ratifications thereof shall be exchanged at the same time as those of the said Convention.

In Witness whereof, we the underwritten Ministers Plenipotentiaries of his Britannick Majesty, and of his Catholick Majesty, by Virtue of our full Powers, have sign'd this separate Article, and have caused the Seals of our Arms to be affixed thereto. Done at the Pardo, the 14th Day of January, 1739.

BENJAMIN KEENE.

SEBASTIAN DE LA QUADRA.

Second separate ARTICLE.

WHEREAS the underwritten Ministers Plenipotentiaries of their Britannick and Catholick Majesties, have this Day signed, by Virtue of full Powers from the Kings their Masters for that purpose; a Convention for settling and adjusting all the Demands on each side, of the Crowns of Great Britain and Spain, on Account of Seizures made, Ships taken, &c. and for the Payment of a Ballance that is thereby due to the Crown of Great Britain: It is declared, that the Ship called the Success, which was taken on the 14th Day of April 1738, as she was coming out from the Island of Antigua, by a Spanish Guarda Costa, and carried to Porto Rico, is not comprehended in the aforesaid Convention; and his Catholick Majesty promises, that the said Ship and its Cargo shall be forthwith restored, or the Value thereof to the lawful Owners: provided, that previous to the Restitution of the said Ship the Success, the Person or Persons interested therein do give Security at London, to the Satisfaction of Don Thomas Geraldino, his Catholick Majesty's Minister Plenipotentiary, to abide by what shall be decided thereupon by the Ministers Plenipotentiaries of their said Majesties, that have been named for finally settling, according to the Treaties, the Disputes which remain to be adjusted between the two Crowns; and his Catholick Majesty agrees, as far as shall depend upon him, that the abovementioned Ship the Success shall be referred to the Examination and Decision of the Plenipotentiaries; his Britannick Majesty promises likewise to refer, as far as shall depend upon him, to the Decision of the Plenipotentiaries, the Brigantine St. Theresa, seized in the Port of Dublin in Ireland, in the Year 1735. And the said underwritten Ministers Plenipotentiaries declare by these Presents, that the 3d Article of the Convention sign'd this Day, does not extend, nor shall be construed to extend to any Ships or Effects that may have been taken or seiz'd since the 10th Day of December 1737, or may be hereafter taken or seized; in which Cases Justice shall be done according to the Treaties, as if the aforesaid Convention had not been made; it being however understood, that this relates only to the Indemnification and Satisfaction to be made for the Effects seized, or Prizes taken, but that the Decision of the Cases, which may happen, in order to remove all Pretext for Dispute, is to be referred to the Plenipotentiaries, to be determined by them according to the Treaties.

This separate Article shall have the same Force as if it was inserted Word for Word in the Convention sign'd this Day: It shall be ratified in the same Manner, and the Ratifications thereof shall be exchanged at the same Time as those of the said Convention.

In Witness whereof, we the underwritten Ministers Plenipotentiaries of his Britannick Majesty and of his Catholick Majesty, by Virtue of our full Powers, have sign'd the present separate Article, and have caused the Seals of our Arms to be affixed thereto. Done at the Pardo January the 14th 1739.

BENJAMIN KEENE.

SEBASTIAN DE LA QUADRA.

[To be continued.]

LONDON, Feb. 23. The Sheriffs of London, by Order of the Court, presented a Petition to both Houses of Parliament, which was read and order'd to lie on the Table for Consideration, and is as follows:

THAT the Citizens of London are too deeply interested in whatever affects the Trade of this Nation, not to express the utmost Anxiety for the Welfare and Prosperity of that only Source of our Riches; and it is with a Concern your Petitioners are unable to express, that they perceive the Trade to his Majesty's American Colonies, still continues exposed to the Insults of the Spaniards, who under unwarrantable and injurious Pretences, continue to Stop, Search and make Prizes of British Vessels navigating the American Seas, in manifest Violation of the Treaties subsisting between the two Crowns.

Your Petitioners humbly apprehend, that the Trade from these his Majesty's Kingdoms, to his American Colonies, is of the utmost Importance, and almost the only profitable Trade this Nation now enjoys, unrival'd by others; and they were induced to hope from his Majesty's known Goodness and paternal Care of his Subjects, supported by the vigorous Resolutions of both Houses of Parliament, and the Equipment of a very powerful Fleet, that his Majesty's trading Subjects in the Seas of America, as well as in all other Parts of the Ocean, would not only have receiv'd a full Satisfaction for their Losses occasion'd by the Depredations of Spain, but also an undoubted Security for their Commerce for the Time to come; and that a reasonable and adequate Reparation would likewise have been obtain'd, for the Barbarities and inhumane Cruelties exercis'd by that Nation on the English Seamen, who have had the unhappiness of falling into their merciless Hands.

Your Petitioners most humbly beg leave to testify their great Concern and Surprise to find, by the Convention lately concluded between his Majesty, and the King of Spain; that the Spaniards are so far from giving up, their (as we humbly apprehend) unjust Pretensions of a Right to visit and search our Ships on the Seas of America, that this Pretension of theirs, is, amongst others, referred to the future Regulation and Decision of Plenipotentiaries appointed on each side, whereby we apprehend it is in some Degree admitted.

We humbly conceive we have too much cause to fear, if the Right pretended to by Spain, of Searching British Ships at Sea, be admitted in any manner or degree whatsoever, that the Trade of his Majesty's Subjects in America, will become so precarious, as to depend in a great Measure, upon the Indulgence and Justice of the Spaniards, of both which they have given us for some Years past such Specimens, as we humbly think this Nation can have no cause to be satisfied with.

Your Petitioners beg leave further to express their humble Apprehensions, that such a precarious Situation as this, must inevitably expose the Trade to the American Seas to continual Interruptions and perpetual Alarms, as well as to severe Losses; that to these unhappy Causes they humbly apprehend the present low State of the British Colonies in America may in a great Measure be attributed; and if the cruel Treatment of the English Sailors, whose hard Fate has thrown them into the Hands of the Spaniards, should be put up, without any Reparation, your Petitioners humbly apprehend, it may be the Means of deterring the Seamen from undertaking Voyages to the Seas of America, without an Advance of Wages, which that Trade or any other will not be able to support.

Your Petitioners therefore having laid before this Honourable House, the high importance this Trade is of, to the Kingdom in general, and this City in particular, thought it their indispensible Duty, to represent in the most humble and respectful Manner to this honourable House, the fatal Consequences of leaving the freedom of Navigation any longer in suspense and uncertainty: They therefore humbly hope this honourable House will take it into mature Deliberation, and do therein as to their great Wisdom shall seem meet.

And your Petitioners shall pray, &c.

LONDON, March 1. We hear that Orders are sent to the Victualling-Office, to get ready, with the utmost Expedition, Provisions for 40 Sail of Men of War, which are speedily to be put into Commission.

March 3. Yesterday the Right Hon. the House of Lords waited on his Majesty, with their Address of Thanks to his Majesty for the late Convention, and received a most gracious Answer from his Majesty.

March 13. Yesterday the House of Commons address'd his Majesty on the late Convention, and received a most gracious Answer.

The same Day Mr. Watson, Printer of the Lords Protests on the late Convention, appear'd at the House of Lords and was order'd into Custody of the Usher of the Black Rod.

On Sunday last Capt. Boscowen, Commander of one of his Majesty's Ships of War, receiv'd Orders to be in a readiness for sailing at a Day's Warning; and we hear that he is to carry fresh Orders to Admiral Haddock.

We are further inform'd, that Orders are given for fitting out three more Men of War with the utmost Expedition, and 'tis said they are to follow Capt. Boscowen.

March 15. Yesterday about Five a Clock in the Evening, her Royal Highness the Princess of Wales was safely delivered of a Prince, at Norfolk-House in St. James's Square.

Yesterday the Commissioners for victualling his Majesty's Navy contracted for the Freight of 800 Tons of Provisions, to be sent to Admiral Haddock's Squadron.

March 16. We hear that in a few Days the Commissioners for victualling his Majesty's Navy, will contract for 2000 Oxen, and 5000 Hogs, for the Use of his Majesty's Navy, there being shortly several Men of War to be put into Commission, which are design'd for the Mediterranean.

Several Advices from Corfica by the way of Leghorn, say, that Baron Theodore was return'd to that Island on board a foreign Vessel laden with Arms, and a great Quantity of Provisions.

WILLIAMSBURG, March 16. We hear from Brunswick, That about a Fortnight ago the Prison of that County was burnt down, and a Man, who was in it a Prisoner for Debt, was burnt to Death. It is suspected, that he set the Prison on Fire, in Hopes of escaping thereby; he was heard crying out for Help, but no Assistance came Time enough to save him, or the Prison.

April 6. About October last, a considerable Quantity of old English Money was found in the Ruins of a House, where Col. Bridger formerly liv'd, in Isle of Wight County, of the Coins of Queen Elizabeth, King James the First, and King Charles the First. It was first discover'd by a Negro that liv'd on the Plantation, who not knowing the Value of it, squander'd a good Deal of it away; by which Means it soon came to the Knowledge of Persons who found Means to get possess'd of the greatest Part of it; which they converted to their own Uses, without acquainting the Proprietor of the Land thereof. In a little Time, the Money began to circulate plentifully about that Neighbourhood, and now may be seen almost all over the Country; so that it's believ'd there was a large Sum of it; and if we may credit the Report of the Neighbours, there were some Bushels of Gold and Silver.

How this Money came to be lodg'd there, or who was the right Owner of it, no one living knows; but it is conjectur'd by some, that it was hid there for Security, in the Time of Bacon's Rebellion; and by others, that it was Publick Money lodg'd in Col. Bridger's Hands, who was in an advanc'd Station of Life, and held several Offices. However, the Owner of the Land lays Claim to the Treasure; and we hear has exhibited Bills in Chancery, against several Persons, who have been known to be possess'd of this Sort of Money, in order to recover it. *It's a Pity he had not discover'd the Nest before the Birds were flown.*

CUSTOM-HOUSE, PHILADELPHIA, Entred Inwards.
Ship Agnes and Betty, John Brame, from London.
Snow Drake, James White, from St. Christophers.
Snow Kensington, Ralph Parkinson, from Cork.
Sloop Blessing, Thomas Wells, from Bermuda.
Schooner Sea-Flower, Ranier Gregory, from St. Christophers.
Ship Neptune, John Reeve, from London.

ENTRED OUT.
Brigt. Charming Sally, Benjamin Burk, for Antigua.
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JUST IMPORTED

In the Ship *AGNES* and *BETTY*,

JOHN BRAME, Commander,

A PARCEL of likely ENGLISH SERVANTS, whose Times are to be disposed of, by the Commander on board the said Ship, now lying at Mr. William Fishbourn's Wharffe.

Just imported from LONDON,

And to be SOLD by THEOPHILUS GREW in Market-Street, near the End of the Shambles, over against the Presbyterian Meeting-House.

SILK Mantuas, Inkle Mantuas, Shagreen, Persians, Lutestrings, Burdets, Turkey Burdets, Italian Soofees, Calimancoes, Camblets, Cambletees, striped Cotton, Holland, striped Linnen, Holland, check Linnen, Mascorade, London Shalloons, Dimity Satin, plain and corded Dimity, India Dimity, Janes, flower'd Fustian, Dowlas, Cambricks, Silk and Soofee Handkerchiefs, fine Silk Stockings and Silk Purfes, Nuns Thread, Tapes, Ferrets, Galloons, Gartering, glaz'd Lamb and Kid Gloves, Pins, Needles, worsted and Cotton Caps, Cotton Petticoats, French Cord, Stay Braid, Stay Galloon, Peruke Ribbons, and Cauls, Silk Laces 2, 3 and 4 Yard, Scarlet Snale, Sewing Silk, Ribbon Girdles, Scotch Snuff, Shirt Buttons, Wire Waistcoat Buttons, Brushes of all Sorts, variety of Hatters Trimming, Super fine fashionable plain Steel Buckles in Sets, black and white; small Looking Glasses, Joiners Furniture, and sundry other Goods.

N. B. If one Marmaduke Isles be living within the Reach of this Gazette; by applying himself to the abovesaid Theophilus Grew, he may hear of a considerable Estate bequeath'd him in England.

RUN away on the 24th past from the Subscriber in Baltimore County, Maryland, a Servant Man, named *Hugh Watson*, a Tinker; had on a brown Kersey Coat with white metal Buttons, a green Vest, and English leather Breeches much worn.

Whoever takes up and secures him, so that his Master may have him again, shall have *Thirty Shillings* Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by

Nathan Rigbie.

Philadelphia, May 3. 1739.

JUST IMPORTED

In the Ship *Neptune*, JOHN REEVE, Master,

A PARCEL of likely ENGLISH SERVANTS both Tradesmen and Husbandmen, whose Times are to be disposed of by Messrs. WHITE and TAYLOR.

WHEREAS Mary the Wife of *Abraham Herpin* of Oley in Philadelphia County, hath eloped from her Husband; this is to forwarn all Persons from trusting her on his Account, for he will pay no Debts that she contracts.

Philadelphia, May 3. 1739.

TO BE SOLD,

By JONATHAN MIFFLIN,

Opposite to the Post-Office in Market-Street, Philadelphia:

A FINE Sortment of curious Looking-

Glasses, Ferrets, worsted Qualities, Galloon, Brade, Twist, stitching and sewing Silk, printed Linnens, Men and Womans Horse-whips, Ivory Combs, black Pepper, fine Wool Cards, choice flask Oyl, Madeira and Canary Wine, Rum, Sugar and Mollasses, Loaf Sugar, best Indigo, Allum, Rosin, Iron Potts and Kettles, Axes, small Anchors, Frying Pans, Drinking Glasses, Window Glass, train Oyl, Gun Powder, and sundry other Goods at the cheapest Rates.

To be SOLD, at the lowest Prices,

By PETER BAYNTON,

At his Store the lower End of Front-Street,

PHILADELPHIA:

CHOICE old Madeira Wine, likewise the

best sort of Indigo at 7s. by the dozen, BOSTON refin'd Sugars, Anchors, Rum, Mollasses, Muscovado Sugar, Trayne Oyle, red leather Chairs, Wool-Cards, Oyl of Turpentine, Rosin, Logwood, Whalebone, Iron Potts, Kettles, New-England Axes, Men's Gloves, Lutestrings, Alamodes, fine Hatts, Bed-Ticks ready made, Cambricks, Hollands, Women's Stays, Pepper, Bobea Tea, Cloves, Buckrams, Hat Linings, and sundry other Goods.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Ship *Constantine*, Edward Wright,

Commander: And to be SOLD,

By JAMES WRAGG,

At his Store, next to the Scales in Front-street,

CHOICE good Gun-Powder and Shot;

very reasonably: Gartering of all Sorts, Cotton and Thread Laces, Non so-pretties, Quality Bindings and Tapes, worsted and cotton Caps, several Sorts of Nails, Locks and Hinges of all Sorts, Saws, Candlesticks, Files and Rasps, Brails Work for Cabinets, Axes, Chiffels, Hammers, Augres, Shovels and Tongs, cast sad Irons, and Box Irons, Gimblers, spring Powder Flasks, brails and Iron Compasses, Carpenters Rules, Metal Buttons, Awl Blades and Tacks, and sundry other Sorts of Ironmongery Ware, at reasonable Rates.

To be SOLD by PUBLICK VENDUE,

To the highest Bidder, for ready Money, at the Coffee-House, in Front-Street, Philadelphia, On Thursday the

Fourteenth Day of June next ensuing:

TWO Tracts of Land, each containing

500 Acres, belonging to the Estate of Mr. John Georges, deceased, lying on the Branches of *Manakasey* Creek, between the Forks of *Delaware*, in the County of *Bucks*. The said Tracts are chiefly comprehended within the Branches of the aforesaid Creek, are of a fine rich Soil, extremely well watered, and most Part fit for Meadow. A more particular Description of the Lands and their Situation, may be seen by the Surveyor's Draught thereof, in the Hands of *Thomas Græme*, Administrator of the aforesaid Estate, who will make the Titles.

TO BE SOLD,

By Evan Morgan, near the Court-House, in

Market-Street, Philadelphia:

CHOICE good CANARY WINE, at

6s per Gallon, choice good Bobea Tea and Loaf Sugar, all Sorts of Necessaries for mourning Apparel, with Variety of other Goods, as usual, very reasonable

RUN on the 24th of February past, from

Col. Henry Willis and James Boyd of Fredericksburgh, in Virginia, the two following English Convict Servant Men, viz. From Col. Willis one named William Kitchingman, middle siz'd, and wears his own black bushy Hair. Had on when he went away, a dark brown Kersey Coat, and a red Coat, leather Breeches, grey Stockings, two Dowlas and three speckl'd Shirts, a good Hat and Shoes: He is by Trade a Linen Printer.

The other from James Boyd, named William Cole Barnet, tall of Stature, and red headed, but wears a Wigg; is by Trade a Wigg-Maker: Had on when he went away, a dark brown Kersey Coat, light colour'd Kersey Jacket, green worsted Shagg Breeches, a good Hat, good Shoes, and grey Stockings. Since a former Hue and Cry, we have had Information of their taking two Horses belonging to Nicholas Bantin and Adam Reed, one a dark Chesnut, the other a grey Roan, they have been seen at Sherrando, and the tallest had blue Cloaths on; their Masters are well assur'd they have forged Passes and chang'd their Cloaths.

Whoever secures the said Runaways, so that their Masters may have them again, shall have Two Pistoles Reward for each, and for each Horse a Pistole, besides what the Law allows, paid by Henry Willis and James Boyd.

Philad. April 12. 1739.

WHEREAS Joan, Wife of John Lee of

Hanover Township in Burlington County, has eloped from her said Husband now upwards of three Years, leaving him four small Children to provide for, and cohabits with another Man, by whom she has had one Child since her going away. These are to warn all Persons not to give the said Joan Lee any Credit on Account of her Husband, for he will not pay any Debts she contracts. John Lee.

GREAT Variety of MAPS and PRINTS Sold by B. FRANKLIN.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. FRANKLIN, POST-MASTER, at the New Printing-Office near the Market. Price 10 s. a Year.

Where Advertisements are taken in, and Book-Binding is done reasonably, in the best Manner.